U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box #259
Grand Central Station
New York New York

EJC:R

RECEIVED
DEC 20 1930 PM

62-24172

December 19, 1930.

RECEIVED
DIV. 2
DEC 22 1930 AM

Director
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith clipping from the "New York American" of December 16, 1930 referring to investigation conducted by Special Agent R. A. Alt, Jacksonville Office; also clipping from "New York American" of December 15, 1930 referring to Department of Justice Agents interested in the arrest of Alphonse Capone, it not differentiating as to whether or not these are agents of the Bureau or the Bureau of Prohibition.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLY
Special Agent in Charge

2 Enc.

RECORDED
DEC 26 1930
62-24172-37

DEC 20 1930

Div. One
Nathan
Inv. Div.
FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
JUL 27 1964

NEW YORK AMERICAN of DECEMBER 15, 1930

Federal Sleuth At Capone Bridal Jailed in Mistake

Photo on Picture Page.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 (AP).—The net was out for gangland gunmen at the wedding of Mafalda Capone yesterday.

Detectives disengaged five men with bulging pockets from the shadows of St. Mary's Church.

They tossed them all in jail, and today brought them forth to be booked.

Four of the men were held. The fifth was freed with apologies.

He was a Department of Justice agent, on hand to learn what he could about the whereabouts of Mafalda's brother, Alfonse.

NEW YORK AMERICAN of DECEMBER 16, 1930

Indicted Steamship Captain Ends Life

NICEVILLE, Fla., Dec. 16 (AP). —Captain George H. Wonson, fifty-five, indicted at Mobile on charges of scuttling the steamship Rose Murphy, shot and killed himself aboard the fishing smack Bona L. here today.

J. A. Alt, Department of Justice agent, and two other officers boarded the vessel to arrest Captain Wonson. They said he asked to be allowed to change his clothes and went below. They heard a shot and found Captain Wonson dead on the floor.

62-24172-37

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

P. O. Box 1405
Chicago, Illinois

January 19, 1931

Director
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith for your information and files of the Bureau, photostatic copy of a communication recently received at this office and addressed "Department of Justice, Chicago, Illinois."

The original of the communication referred to has been forwarded to the local representative of the Prohibition Bureau.

As you will note, the letter referred to contains no information as to the identity of the author but is signed merely "A Committee of Tax Payers."

This is another instance of the unfortunate situation which exists whereby many persons have a tendency to confuse this service with that of the Bureau of Prohibition, although it is noted that the letter in question is not specifically addressed to this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

J. E. P. DUNN
Special Agent in Charge

JEPD:EB

COPIES DESTROYED
JUL 27 1964

RECORDED & INDEXED
JAN 21 1931

JAN 27 1931

62-24172-38

P. O. Box 1405
Chicago, Illinois

January 19, 1931

Colonel John S. J. Herbert
Prohibition Administrator
Room 505, Transportation Building
608 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith for your information and file a communication received at this office addressed "Department of Justice, Chicago, Illinois."

The letter, as you will note, contains no information as to the identity of the writer, being signed merely "A Committee of Tax Payers."

Very truly yours,

J. E. P. DUNN
Special Agent in Charge

JEPD:KB

cc-Bureau

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Assistant Director Nathan ..... (✓)

Assistant Director Tolson ..... ( )

Inspector ..... ( )

Division Two ..... ( )

Division Three ..... ( )

Division Four ..... ( )

Division Five ..... ( )

Division Six ..... ( )

Division Seven ..... ( ) See me.

Division Eight ..... ( ) 3/15/31

Division Nine ..... ( )

Division Ten ..... ( )

Secretary ..... ( )

C O N

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Los Angeles, California,
March 9, 1930.

Personal and Confidential

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I am attaching herewith a card which has come into my possession. I understand Mr. Taylor is an employee of the Bureau of Prohibition stationed at Los Angeles.

Very truly yours,

Frank J. Blake

Frank J. Blake
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

FJB:LE Div. One

62-24172-39

RECORDED

MAR 19 1930

Bureau of Prohibition

3/17/31

MAR 18 1931

Nathan

MAR 14 1930

EH:DSS

62-24172-39

March 17, 1931.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-24172

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF PROHIBITION.

MAR 19 1930

I am transmitting, attached hereto, a copy of a card which was forwarded to me by the Agent in Charge of the office of this Bureau at Los Angeles, indicating that one George S. Taylor has had cards printed for distribution referring to himself as a "Special Inspector, Department of Justice".

I am wondering whether you would not consider it desirable in all such cases to arrange that the personnel of the Bureau of Prohibition refer to themselves specifically as employees or representatives of said Bureau. I have issued definite instructions to employees of the Bureau of Investigation that in order to avoid inevitable confusion in the minds of the public, as well as law enforcement officials in general, as to their status as compared with the employees of your Bureau and those of the Bureau of Prisons of this Department, specific reference be made in all communications, oral and written, to the effect that they are employees of the Bureau of Investigation of this Department.

It would appear that this procedure is necessary and desirable in view of the fact that there are three Bureaus in the Department of Justice. As a further complicating factor, I might state that the Bureau of Investigation also possesses Inspectors and I have no doubt that the titles of various officials of all three Bureaus are similar in many instances.

I would be more than pleased to have you give this matter your consideration and advise me as to the decision which you may reach.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 993639.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
MAR 17 1931
P.M.

Chicago Illinois
January 15, 1931.

Department of Justice,
Chicago Illinois
Dear Sir! — We have given your Office information several times of which there was no action taken.

We are going to try once more if no action is taken, and we know you will find evidence, we shall send to Washington D.C. along with u-boat

information we have on two of your agents.

A saloon and restaurant located at 8041-43 So. Halsted St. is where this violation is, they go to the Garage in the rear of this place and get you all the whiskey and gin wanted, and police are always in there drinking.

Also in a vacate flat at 8236 So. Hermitage Ave 1st floor you will find a store room for cases of whiskey with plenty of beer in the basement.

Sincerely Yours
A committee of Far Papers

CHICAGO, ILL.
JAN 16
11 AM
1931
AUBURN PARK STA.

Department of Justice
Chicago
Illinois.

341

GEORGE S. TAYLOR
SPECIAL INSPECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PHONE TUCKER 1184

834 BROWNSTEIN-LOUIS BLDG.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

62-24172-39

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

April 29, 1931.

BUREAU BULLETIN NO. 78
Fiscal Year 1931.

TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE:-

The provisions of Bureau Bulletin Number 37, dated November 12, 1930, are hereby rescinded. Hereafter, all Bureau investigative employees shall be referred to as Special Agents.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover,

Director.

62-24172-40
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 7 1931
DE

CT:ACS

May 7, 1931.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER
NATHAN
TOLSON
APPEL
BAUGHMAN
BODSON
BRANTLEY
CLEGG
CONWAY
CULLEN
EGAN
HARRIGAN
Hughes
KEITH
McCAFFREY
McCONNELL
OVITT
SCHENKEN
SCHILDER
SEYFARTH
SIMPSON
TAMM
WATERS
STENOGRAPHIC POOL

The following paragraph from Bureau Bulletin No. 1, Fiscal Year 1931, Second Series, is being quoted herein for the information of all concerned:

"In inter-Bureau correspondence all employees of the Bureau hereafter will be designated under the title 'Special Agents.' The practice of designating an accounting employee in such correspondence as a 'Special Agent (Accountant)' is to be discontinued."

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

62-24172

Noted

62-24172-41
MAY 8 A.M.
FILE

Kansas City, Missouri.

April 7, 1931.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENTS, KANSAS CITY BUREAU OFFICE:

It has recently been noted that some of the Agents of this office, when making use ot the telephone refer to themselves as "Agents of the Department of Justice" or "Department of Justice Agents," and to the Bureau as the "Department of Justice."

This practice must be discontinued. When referring to the Bureau you should refer to same as the Bureau of Investigation, of the United States Department of Justice. When referring to your title same should be referred to as Special Agent of the Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

(Signed) R. G. HARVEY,
Acting Agent in Charge.

RGH:DR
cc-Bureau

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-24172

NOT RECORDED

C

Q1 - MRS PH

RECEIVED

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Keith file

Washington, D. C.
May 4, 1931.

MAY - 4 1931 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Pursuant to your instructions, I today submitted to the assembled Special Agents in Charge the question of whether the term "Special Agent in Charge" should be changed to the term of "Chief Special Agent."

Of those present, fifteen voted against such a change, while nine voted in favor of it.

Respectfully,

J. M. Keith

J. M. KEITH,
Inspector.

JMK:CG

62-24172

View of majority approved.

5/4/31 J. E. H.

~~66-3004~~

~~62-24172-42~~
~~66-3004-11~~

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 121931

MAY 5

K

FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION-DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIV. ONE
MAY 19 1931 PM

GAA:AMP.

May 19, 1931.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

While en route to Washington, I happened to pick up a copy of the UNITED STATES DAILY and noticed several matters of interest to the Bureau, such as the decision of a case by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, where a fingerprint alone withoutother evidence was held sufficient to warrant a conviction.

In the same issue, that of May 8th, an outline of a re-organization of California state criminal bureaus indicated that four investigators are to be assigned to conduct investigations to assist County officials in prosecuting the more advanced types of criminals. There was, as I recall it, an indication of scientific training of these investigators.

It is suggested that it might be desirable to subscribe to the United States Daily for our library and circulate the issues among the various Divisions before the papers are filed so that decisions or other matters of interest may be recorded under the proper titles in the file room for use in Manual changes.

Respectfully,

C. A. Appel.

62-24172-42X
~~62-12831-11X~~
~~62-12649-2~~

RECORDED
JUN 2 1931

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 1 1931 P.M.
FILE

B

RECORDED 62-24172-42X
~~62-12891-11X~~
~~62-12647-2~~

May 29, 1931.

JUN 2 1931

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. W. GARDNER,
GENERAL AGENT AND CHIEF CLERK.

62-12647

When funds are available, it is requested that a subscription be placed covering the delivery to the Bureau of Investigation of the United States Daily, a publication issued in Washington, D. C. This publication contains considerable material of interest in connection with the work performed by the Bureau of Investigation and it is believed the same would be helpful.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Bureau Memorandum #110.

cc - Mr. Ovitt.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
MAY 28 1931
P. M.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. DJH-f

June 4, 1931.

RECEIVED
JUN-5 1931 PM

62-12649

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Replying to your memorandum of May 29, requesting that a subscription to the United States Daily be entered for the use of your office I regret to advise you that we are limited by law to a sum not exceeding $100. per annum for newspapers and this amount is entirely obligated for the Office of the Attorney General. The Comptroller General has ruled that the United States Daily is a newspaper within the meaning of the law limiting the amount that may be spent for newspapers.

Respectfully,

J. W. Gardner
General Agent
and Chief Clerk.

F.B.I.

62-24172-42X1
~~62-12831-12X1~~
~~62-12649-3~~

RECORDED

Div. Seven

CT:ACS

August 12, 1931.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER
NATHAN
TOLSON
ANDERSEN
APPEL
BAUGHMAN
CLEGG
CONWAY
CULLEN
EGAN
HUGHES
KEITH
LITTLE
NATHAN, R. B.
NORRIS
REED
RENNEBERGER
SCHILDER
SEYFARTH
SIMPSON
TAMM
WATERS
STENOGRAPHIC POOL

Correspondence within the Bureau concerning Special Agents qualified to perform accounting investigations shall designate such employees by placing the letter "A" in parenthesis after the title of the employee, e.g., Special Agent (A). When this designation has once been made in a communication, it need not be repeated therein.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
Director.

62-24172

62-24172-43

AUG 12 1931
JUSTICE
FILE

MM:DSS

June 3, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
Box 451,
Philadelphia, Pa.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has received a clipping from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of May 26, 1932, headed "U. S. Opens Drive on Lottery Agents".

The Bureau assumes that these cases were investigated by Special Agents of this Bureau, but yet the Bureau has failed to find any mention of the United States Bureau of Investigation in this newspaper account. The Bureau feels that its Agents in Charge of field offices should be sufficiently in touch with these situations as to insure the Bureau being properly described in newspaper accounts of this kind.

Very truly yours,

Director.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-24172-44
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 4 1932 P.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN.

May 26, 1932.

U. S. OPENS DRIVE ON LOTTERY AGENTS

19 Indicted by Federal Grand Jury—10 Accused of Bankruptcy Frauds

75 TRUE BILLS RETURNED

A drive against lottery agents and fraudulent bankrupts in Pennsylvania was started today by the United States Government with the return of indictments by the May Federal Grand Jury.

Of 75 true bills returned 19 were against alleged lottery operators and 10 against bankrupts. The rest represented prohibition law violations and other offenses.

Particular emphasis was placed on the bankrupt indictments. Recently representatives of business houses all over the country, testifying before a Senate investigating committee in Washington, charged that Philadelphia was the "easiest" city in the country in which to conduct fraudulent bankruptcy proceedings.

Most of the principals in the lotteries, according to the indictments, operated out of Reading and Ephrata,

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two)

ending June 30.

U. S. OPENS DRIVE ON LOTTERY AGENTS

(Continued from the First Page)

Pa.; and are said to have conducted business on a large scale, dealing in all kinds of lotteries, but especially on base ball games, horse races, policy numbers and the like.

The ten bankrupts were indicted as a result of complaints by their creditors that they had lost over $150,000 in the failures of the firms concerned.

Those indicted included:

Irving Zaslow, Samuel I. Montzer and Harry Cutler, members of the bankrupt firm of the Philadelphia Dry Goods Co., 523-25 South St. Charged with concealing assets of $22,000.

Albert H. Gittelmacher, president and treasurer of Gittelmacher Sons, Inc., manufacturers of men's clothing, 418 Cherry st., charged with concealing cash of $9,922.

Leon B. Goldman, proprietor of the Point Breeze Furniture House, 1608-10 Point Breeze av., charged with hiding $30,208 in merchandise and cash.

Jack Coopersmith, fruit and produce dealer, 416 N. Front st., accused of withholding $11,000 from his assets.

Abraham Charnofsky, president, treasurer and general manager of the Holland Upholstered Furniture Co., 220 S. 2d st., indicted for concealing $50,922 in cash and merchandise.

J. A. Sandler, a bankrupt retail furniture dealer, of 2d st. above Market, indicted with Charnofsky, for aiding and abetting him in the secretion of $1,356 in cash and furniture worth $100.

Louis Cohen, men's furnishing, who had stores at 7th st. and Snyder av., 7th and Jackson sts., and 621 Market st. The indictment charges he used false financial statements to obtain merchandise on credit and he disposed of $30,940 in cash within 11 months of his bankruptcy in December, 1930. Cohen recorded the expenditures as expenses for "advertising, salaries," and other overhead.

Those indicted on the lottery charges are:

Two men who gave their names as Joseph Berkowitz, Ruben Berkowitz, Jack Lepsinger, Al Offerman, Eugene Koren, Myro Hilyard, Samuel Welsh, L. W. Morley and Jack Podger, all of Reading; George Klinefelter, Roland H. Garber, William H. Shump, Melvin G. Faust, Hayden Brubaker, Raymond Shaeffer, J. L. Manghis, Sam Drybread and George F. Groves, all of Ephrata.

MAY 23 1932 AM

BUREAU OF INV.
DEPARTMENT JUSTICE
PHILA. PA.
MAY 26 1932
F.M.H.

Phila
6/3/32

EH:DGS

June 3, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a clipping from the Kansas City Journal Post of May 24, 1932, entitled "Killer Trapped by Fingerprints on Pistol Grip".

The Bureau has carefully noted this clipping and finds in the latter part thereof a reference to the "Fingerprint Clearing House of the Department of Justice". The Bureau has failed to see, however, any proper reference to the United States Bureau of Investigation in this connection and feels that its Agents in Charge of field offices should be sufficiently in touch with these situations as to insure the Bureau being properly described in newspaper accounts of this kind.

Very truly yours,

Director.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-24172-45
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 4 1932 P.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

KILLER TRAPPED BY FINGER PRINTS ON PISTOL GRIP

Scientific Detective Is Responsible for Solving Crime.

Of all the phases of scientific criminal catching, fingerprinting probably has the greatest number of thrilling captures to its credit. Thousands of wanted men have been tracked down through the mysterious loops and whorls, arches and islands, that appear in ever-varying patterns on individual fingers.

One of the strangest cases of this kind of identification, in which a desperate killer was trapped through the unexpected discovery of hidden fingerprints, occurred recently in the West. A highway bandit, in a speeding car, streaked south from Seattle, Wash., his companion blazing away in a running gunfight with half a dozen deputy sheriffs. Ten miles from town the battle ended. One deputy had been killed, and the outlaws had twisted away from their pursuers and disappeared.

Late that night, a farmer reported finding an abandoned automobile, with a dead man in it, on a lonely mountain road. Officers identified the bandit car. Slumped in the back seat was one of the wanted men, a bullet fired at close range in his right temple and a revolver clutched in his stiffened fingers.

Taken to Laboratory.

This gun, together with the fatal bullets recovered from the bodies of the deputy and the bandit, were taken to Luke S. May, at his famous scientific crime detection laboratory on Twelfth street, Seattle, writes Edwin W. Teale, in the March Popular Science monthly. He examined both missiles. They had come from the weapon found in the dead man's hand. The highwayman had evidently killed the deputy and later committed suicide. But May was puzzled. His understanding of criminal psychology told him that bandits don't commit suicide after a getaway.

Carefully spreading white clay powder over the recovered weapon, he brought out the fingerprints on it. The result was a perfect "Who's Who" of the sheriff's posse! Thirty people had handled the gun before it was submitted to May. This jumble destroyed whatever evidence there might have been on the outside of the gun when it was taken from the abandoned car.

A few days later, the second highwayman was brought in. May showed him the revolver.

Says It's Pal's Gun.

"I never touched that gun in my life," he declared. "It belonged to my pal."

That ready reply sent him to the gallows. The next day, as May studied the weapon, he noticed that the slightest pull on the trigger let the hammer fall. Taking the gun apart, he found that the owner had filed down the trigger notch to give the weapon a lighter pull. More that that, he found, all over the inside of the gun, the fingerprints of the second bandit!

Realizing that the death of the officer would keep the police implacably on his trail and that an attempt would be made to trace the fatal bullet to the gun that fired it, he had treacherously murdered his confederate and placed his own revolver in his hand to give the impression of suicide. The sinister plot had all but succeeded. Then, the faint imprint of the pattern left by the ridges of the gangster's fingers broke down his coldblooded scheme and forced a confession from him.

Practically every police department in America now is equipped for fingerprint work. The files at New York City headquarters contain more than a million separate prints. In Washington, D. C., the "fingerprint clearing house" of the department of justice is growing at the rate of nearly half a million prints a year. Nineteen hundred arrests last year were credited to information furnished by the department."

Kansas City Journal Post
Kansas City 5-24-32
4/3/32 Sn

LR 24172-45

MM:DSS

June 6, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
Box 251, Grand Central Station,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a clipping from the Buffalo Evening News of May 25, 1932, regarding the investigation of Fred A. Bradley, in which it is stated "The investigation just closed was in charge of T. F. Cullen, one of the best known investigators of the Department of Justice".

The Bureau fails to note in this clipping any proper reference to the United States Bureau of Investigation and feels that its Agents in Charge of field offices should be sufficiently in touch with these situations as to insure the Bureau being properly described in newspaper accounts of this kind.

Very truly yours,

Director.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-22654

NOT RECORDED

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

P. O. BOX #451,
PHILADELPHIA PENNSYLVANIA

N-mo
I.

JUN - 7 1932 PM

June 6, 1932

Director,
U. S. Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of June 3, 1932, calling attention to a clipping received in the Bureau from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of May 26, 1932, headed "U. S. Opens Drive on Lottery Agents".

The clipping herein mentioned has reference to a case investigated by special agents of this bureau. Prior to the receipt of your letter, this clipping was brought to my attention by Special Agent F. M. Hickey, who could ascribe no reason for the newspaper account's failing to mention the activities of this bureau.

There appears to be no excuse for the Bureau's not being properly described in the newspaper account. This information was received by the Philadelphia press prior to my assuming the administrative duties of this office and I intend to take the necessary steps to assure that the Bureau will be properly described in future newspaper accounts in this district.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey

R. G. HARVEY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

RGH-GTR

RECEIVED

RECORDED
JUN 10 1932

62-24172-46
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 7 1932 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dir. One
Dir. Three
NATHAN
Tolson

MH:DSS

June 6, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
Box 451,
Philadelphia, Pa.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

The Bureau notes the clipping from the Philadelphia Inquirer of May 29, 1932.

Your attention is particularly invited to the following quoted from a report said to have been made by United States Attorney Wells:

"Concerning the type of person who investigates violations against the Government's Statutes Wells said 'With the exception of the Department of Justice all Agents and investigators are under Civil Service regulations, which means that they had to pass a rigid examination to qualify for the posts they hold. It also means that they cannot be discharged unless for good cause and therefore they are not to be swerved from their duty by influence or political pressure.'"

The Bureau understands that the Philadelphia office has personally acquainted the United States Attorney with the status of the Agents of this Bureau. It assumes that Mr. Wells has been advised that the proper title for representatives of this Bureau is Agents of the United States Bureau of Investigation; that there are other investigative representatives of other branches of the Department of Justice; that some other of said representatives are under Civil Service regulations; that the Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation are not under said regulations, but that the examination which applicants for appointment as Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation are compelled to pass and the mental, moral and other requirements are known to all having any knowledge whatsoever of conditions to be considerably more rigid than the requirements of the Civil Service Commission.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
JUN 6 1932
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

COPIES DESTROYED

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-24172-47
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 7 1932 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Philadelphia office. 6/6/32.

Will you please advise the Bureau as to whether these conditions have been fully explained to the United States Attorney at Philadelphia and if so, the significance of the statement which he is quoted as making.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Phila Inquirer
May 29, 32.

C O N T

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
JUN 1 1932 AM

FEDERAL ATTORNEY IS GOOD COLLECTOR

$11,500,000 Turned in by Eastern Penna. District Tops All Others

The United States Attorney's office for the Eastern Judicial District of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, collects annually through the Federal Courts more monies than any other of the 91 Districts of the United States.

Last year, according to United States Attorney Edward W. Wells, his office through judgments collected a total of $11,500,000 of which sum $7,000,000 was deposited with the U. S. Treasury.

Wells, in explaining the magnitude of the work done by his office, states that during the last fiscal year the Government was a party to 1178 civil suits in the Eastern Judicial District.

The territory embraced by the Eastern Judicial District of Pennsylvania includes the counties of Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, Montgomery, Bucks, Berks, Northampton, Lehigh and Schuylkill. Within this territory the United States Attorney is its legal representative in all matters to which the Federal Government may be a party, either criminal or civil, with full responsibility for the prosecution and defense of all the civil rights of the Government, as well as the prosecution of those who violate the criminal statutes.

Civil Suits Overshadowed

Though the prosecution of counterfeiters, smugglers, bootleg conspirators and others of the kind a sensational element is furnished which gains public attention, to the detraction of the importance and work required for civil suits.

"Where a criminal prosecution may result in a fine amounting to $50 a civil suit will gain for the Government sums totaling into the hundreds of thousands of dollars," Wells explained. "The ten counties of which the district is composed represent one of the wealthiest and most industrious sections of the Nation with a population of approximately 4,000,000 persons. Problems are constantly arising within this area to which the Government is a party, and with which the U. S. Attorney's office is vitally concerned.

"It is the duty of the Federal Attorney to begin suits for the recovery of monies claimed to be due and owing to the Federal Government under the laws pertaining to taxes and duties, and to defend suits presented by those claiming overpayment. To represent the Government in all actions brought by and against it arising out of war risk insurance and matters pertaining to the Veterans Bureau: in all matters of breach of contract to which the Government may be a party. He enforces the payment of penalties due upon all bonds entered into for the faithful performance of obligations of many kinds and description. He brings suits in Admiralty to which the Government may be a party, and Philadelphia being a prominent port, the litigation in this respect is of some magnitude.

The United States Attorney attends to the purchase of all lands and tenants for Governmental purposes, preparing the necessary documents and completing the settlements thereof. He brings and prosecutes to a conclusion all proceedings for the acquisition of lands by condemnation, where equitable terms of purchase and sale cannot be agreed upon."

Differs From Municipal Procedure

Differing from the procedure of the municipal courts, a warrant for the arrest or prosecution, or search of a person or premises cannot be obtained in Federal Court or from a United States Commissioner merely by claiming a wrong done by the complainant, as is done in State practice. A Federal warrant may be obtained only from a Federal judge or a U. S. Commissioner. No warrant will be issued on the plea of a complainant who is a private individual, but only upon the affidavit of a duly recognized representative of the Federal Government. Such affidavits are made only after a thorough investigation by trained agents of the Bureau having jurisdiction over the particular violation. This insures that no person is liable to arrest until a thorough investigation has been made of the complaint against him.

The United State Attorney is notified following an investigation, in the form of written reports of theevidence to which each one of Government's witnesses in each case will testify to. He weighs the results of the investigations and the evidence gathered and decides whether the Government department involved has a prima facie case that warrants prosecution.

Concerning the type of person who investigates violations against the Government's statutes, Wells said. "With the exception of the Department of Justice all agents and investigators are under civil service regulations which means that they had to pass a rigid examination to qualify for the posts they hold, it also means that they cannot be discharged unless for good cause and therefore they are not to be swerved from their duty by influence or political pressure."

Crimes Handled by U. S. Attorney

The crimes the United States Attorney's office encounters in its prosecutions are those primarily violations of the laws of the United States.

"I might go to any length to illustrate the sound reasons that moved Congress to the passage of the laws comprising the Federal Criminal Code, laws pertaining to white slavery, to the unlawful use of narcotics, to embezzlement of funds of national banks," said Wells, "these might be cited as evidence of the necessity for laws for the protection of the Government as well as the people.

"These, the laws of the land, passed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the amendments are the laws which the United States Attorney takes a solemn oath to uphold and enforce," Wells declared. "It remains with the people to either sit idly by as the racketeer prowls his nefarious way, or to follow the advice of George Washington who in his farewell address, said: 'This Government has a claim to your confidence and your support. Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty'." The laws of the land are the will of the people, disrepect for the law leads to disintegration of Government."

Phila 6/6/32

Well, Well this sounds like a left handed dig. Someone ought to enlighten this U. S. atty that the requirements for appointment in this bureau are no more rigid than the Civil Service.

62-24172-47

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

HN:DSS
47-7580-5

June 6, 1932.

62-24172

Special Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
Box 451,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a clipping from the Philadelphia Morning Public Ledger of May 28, 1932, in which reference is made to "Frank Hickey, head of the Department of Justice here".

The Bureau has failed to note in this clipping any proper reference to the United States Bureau of Investigation and feels that its Agents in Charge of field offices should be sufficiently in touch with these situations as to insure the Bureau being properly described in newspaper accounts of this kind.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED

62-24172-48
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 9 1932 P.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

P. O. BOX 451
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

June 8, 1932

62-24172-49

Director
U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

62-24172

JUN 14 1932

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of June 6, 1932, calling attention to clipping from the Philadelphia Morning Public Ledger of May 28, 1932, which has reference to "Frank Hickey, head of the Department of Justice" in Philadelphia.

I discussed this matter with Special Agent Hickey, who has informed me that Reporter Desmond of the Philadelphia Public Ledger had conferred with Hickey prior to the publication of the article referred to, and Hickey claims that at that time he informed Desmond of the proper title of this Bureau. However, the reporter or the officials of the newspaper failed to properly describe the Bureau in the newspaper account.

Bureau has called newspaper accounts of a similar nature to my attention within the past few days, informing of failure of newspapers to properly describe the Bureau. Such a situation is, of course, regrettable, and, during my short tenure in this office, I have already taken steps to prevent repetitions of the foregoing. I had a pleasant conversation a few days ago with Mr. F. F. McArdle, a reporter representing the Philadelphia Inquirer. I have also had pleasant conversations with Reporter Desmond of the Philadelphia Public Ledger and Reporter McLaughlin of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

As I informed the Bureau in a previous communication, I intend to make the personal acquaintance of the city editors and other newspaper officials at an early date. The reporters mentioned herein I am certain now have a complete understanding of the correct title of this Bureau and, I have every reason to believe, feel friendly to this office. I intend to exert every effort to alleviate the conditions called to my attention within the past few days, in reference to inaccuracies in press accounts, by

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107 JUL 27 1964

soliciting the friendship and cooperation of the newspaper fraternity in this district through personal contact.

Very truly yours

R. G. Harvey

R. G. Harvey
Special Agent in Charge

RGH:MEC

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

P. O. BOX 451
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

62-24172-50
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 9 1932 A.M.
FILE

June 8, 1932

Director
U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JUN 11 1932

Dir. Dr. NATHAN
Tolson
FILE

Dear Sir:

62-24172

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of June 6, 1932, calling attention to a clipping from the Philadelphia Inquirer of May 29, 1932, which has reference to the quoting of a statement made by United States Attorney Edward W. Wells of Philadelphia, Pa.

I have noted that the information furnished the press by Mr. Wells does not properly describe the Bureau.

On June 7, 1932, I had a conference with Mr. Wells and informed him that, while Special Agents of this Bureau are not under Civil Service regulations, applicants for appointment as Special Agents of the Bureau are compelled to pass a stringent examination, and of the other requirements for the position of Special Agent in the Bureau which are more rigid than Civil Service examinations. I outlined this procedure in detail for the information of Mr. Wells and he informed me that he was very glad to receive this information.

I also informed Mr. Wells that there are some employes in the Department of Justice who are under Civil Service regulations. He said that he had not known this and was appreciative of this information. Furthermore, I informed Mr. Wells of the proper title for representatives of this Bureau and outlined to him data pertaining to the other Bureaus under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

Mr. Wells informed me that his purpose in submitting the statement to the press was the result of a local reporter for the Philadelphia Inquirer receiving information of a recent radio speech delivered by Mr. Wells and calling at the office of Mr. Wells to request a copy of the speech delivered over the

62-24172

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107 JUL 27 1964

radio. Mr. Wells said that he had consented to make an address over the radio at the suggestion of other Federal officials who were desirous of having each of the various Federal officials deliver a public address concerning matters of interest in connection with the functions of their respective departments.

It was apparent that Mr. Wells did not have a conclusive understanding of the various Bureaus in the Department of Justice, and, furthermore, did not possess a composite understanding of the qualifications and duties of Special Agents of this Bureau. This information was outlined in detail.

Very truly yours

R. G. Harvey

R. G. Harvey
Special Agent in Charge

RGH:MEC

C O N F

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
P. O. BOX #451
PHILADELPHIA PENNSYLVANIA

JUN 1 1932 PM

June 9, 1932.

Director,
U.S.Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

Supplementing my communication of June 8th, 1932, having reference to newspaper contacts in this District, I beg to inform that under date of June 8th, I called on Mr. Reynolds C. Moorehead, City Editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

I had a very pleasant discussion with Mr. Moorehead and outlined, for his information, the correct title of this Bureau, together with information pertaining to the violations handled by the Bureau.

Mr. Moorehead seemed very pleased to receive these facts and informed me that he appreciated it very much.

I endeavored to interview Thomas P. O'Neil, City Editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. However, Mr. O'Neil was absent and efforts will be made to interview him at an early date.

I also called on Mr. J. H. Collins, an Assistant City Editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin and instructed him as to the correct title of the Bureau, outlining additional information concerning the functions of the Bureau. Mr. Collins was very friendly and informed me that he appreciated my taking the opportunity to make his acquaintance.

I intend to have a talk with Mr. Charles Israel, City Editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin at an early date and furthermore interview officials of other newspaper publications in Philadelphia.

RECORDED & INDEXED

JUN 13 1932

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey

R.G.HARVEY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

RGH-GTR

62-24172-51
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 10 1932 P.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Liv. Unit
NATHAN
Tolson

FILE

HM:DSS

June 13, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
Box 163,
Seattle, Wash.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a clipping from the Seattle Times of June 1, 1932, wherein it is stated that "Last summer the Seattle offices of the United States Department of Justice received word * *".

The Bureau desires that you take immediate steps in order that this Bureau may not be improperly designated in publicity of this nature within the jurisdiction of the Seattle office in the future.

Very truly yours,

Director.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-24172-52
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 14 1932 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

N

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
JUN 10 1932 AM

Seattle "Times" 6-1-32

WIFE 'STOLEN' TWICE; SECOND MATE ASKS SEARCH; IS JAILED

Last summer the Seattle offices of the U. S. Department of Justice received word from Denver that Frank Dimick asked arrest of Robert Woodruff, believed to have eloped to Seattle with Mrs. Dimick.

Yesterday a man walked into the Department of Justice offices here and said, "I'm Frank Dimick. Someone ran away with my wife. I wish you'd find him."

The name seemed familiar. Agent C. C. Spear got out his files, found the Denver case and noted that the Dimick who stood before him looked very much like the Woodruff accused of stealing Dimick's wife.

"Would you mind having your fingerprints taken?" Spear asked.

"Why, no," said the visitor, but with a look of chagrin. And when they were compared, it was discovered that he wasn't Dimick but was Woodruff, and that really he wasn't Woodruff but was Robert Greenly, 28 years old, wanted as an Army deserter.

Greenly was in the city jail today, very much humiliated at the outcome of his attempt to get Department of Justice agents, who were seeking him for stealing Mrs. Dimick, to seek the man he said stole her from him recently.

No mention anywhere of the U. S. Bureau of Investigation.

6/10/32 J. E. N.

Seattle 6/13/32

62-24172-52

22374

EM:DSS

June 15, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
Drawer 1457,
St. Louis, Mo.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a clipping from the St. Louis Globe Democrat of June 10, 1932, entitled "Lill Finds Suspect Escaped Convict", and notes therein a reference to the fact that certain fingerprints were forwarded to the National Bureau of Identification at Washington.

The Bureau feels that you should take such steps as are necessary to see that the Bureau itself receives appropriate publicity in cases of this kind rather than a division of the Bureau. The appellation of the Identification Division, it will also be noted, is incorrectly shown in the article in question.

Very truly yours,

Director.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-24172-53
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 16 1932 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
JUN 15 1932
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING FROM
ST. LOUIS GLOBE DEMOCRAT
JUNE 10, 1932

LILL FINDS SUSPECT ESCAPED CONVICT

Sheriff's County Identification Bureau Reveals Man as Fugitive.

The St. Louis County Bureau of Criminal Identification, recently established by Sheriff Lill, enabled county officials yesterday to identify a criminal suspect as an escaped convict from Arizona.

The suspect is Jack Wolfe. He was arrested June 4, in possession of property stolen the day before in the burglary of the home of Albert Sellenriek on the White road in St. Louis County. He identified himself to county officials as Jack Levo, 28, Monterey, Cal., and under that name warrants charging second-degree burglary and larceny were issued against him.

He was photographed and fingerprinted in the county bureau and these records forwarded to the National Bureau of Identification at Washington, resulting in the revelation of his prison record. Advices from Washington stated the man was sentenced to the Arizona Penitentiary for burglary and escaped April 1.

A man identifying himself as Ray White, 30, Los Angeles, was arrested with Wolfe and is also charged with the Sellenriek burglary. In addition to a rifle and a suit of clothes stolen in the Sellenriek home, the men had a shotgun stolen from a home in Eureka, Mo.

St Louis 6/15/32

62-24172-53

P. O. BOX 451
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

June 20, 1932

Director
U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of June 16, 1932, calling attention to a clipping from the Philadelphia Record dated June 13, 1932, in the case of FLORENCE KULIK, with aliases, IMPERSONATION, in which the Bureau was improperly described.

Within the next few days, I intend to call on Mr. H. T. Saylor, managing editor of the Philadelphia Record, and also Mr. Thomas P. O'Neil, city editor of the Record, who was inaccurately described as city editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger in my communication of June 9, 1932. As also noted therein, an attempt was made to interview Mr. O'Neil under date of June 8, 1932.

I recently made the acquaintance of A. J. Foglietta, reporter with the Philadelphia Record, and he was instructed as to the proper title of the Bureau.

As noted in previous communication to the Bureau, I shall endeavor to have personal interviews with the managing editors of all of the Philadelphia newspaper publications, in order that the necessary precautions will be taken to prevent the Bureau's being improperly described in newspaper accounts.

Very truly yours

R. G. Harvey
Special Agent in Charge

RGH:MEC

NOT RECORDED
62-24172

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

June 18, 1932.

BUREAU BULLETIN NO. 49
Fiscal Year 1932.
Second Series.

TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE:-

You are advised that Section 70 of the Manual of Rules and Regulations is being amended to provide as follows:

The following form shall be used in addressing the Bureau:

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

The following form shall be used in addressing a field office by mail:

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Post Office Box 100,
Chicago, Illinois.

Telegrams shall be addressed to the Bureau as follows:

DIRECTOR,
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Telegrams to a field office shall be addressed in the following form:

RICHARD ROE,
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
FEDERAL BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Special delivery and registered mail for a field office should be sent to the building address.

Section 114 of the Manual of Rules and Regulations is being amended to read as follows:

NOT RECORDED

Original filed in 66-3038-51

"A uniform method of listing in telephone, city, business, and building directories and in inscribing identification data on doors of field offices shall be used, as follows:-

"United States Bureau of Investigation"

"If there is a section in directories given over to the United States Government, this listing shall appear in that section."

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover,

Director.

C O N

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

P.O. BOX 451,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., JUNE 23, 1932.

62-24172

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

On this date I had a very pleasant conversation with John J. McLaughlin, Managing Editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. I outlined to Mr. McLaughlin the various functions of the United States Bureau of Investigation, and impressed on him the correct title of this Bureau. He said that he was very glad to have this information and in the future would endeavor to personally see to it that press despatches quoting information or activities of this Bureau would be reported correctly.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced the writer to J. Paul Pedigo, City Editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, and I carefully outlined to Mr. Pedigo information pertaining to the functions of the Bureau and impressed upon him the correct title of the Bureau.

Mr. McLaughlin said that he would be very glad to publish an article in his editorial column concerning the Bureau and would send one of his representatives to the Philadelphia office at a future date for this purpose.

I endeavored to interview Thomas P. O'Neil, City Editor of the Philadelphia Record, and H.T. Saylor, Managing Editor of the Philadelphia Record. However, both of these gentlemen were not at the office at the time of my call. I will endeavor to interview them at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey

R.G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.

RGH:AG.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
JUN 27 1932

62-24172-54
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 24 1932
FILE 8

NATHAN

EM:DSS

June 27, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Post Office Drawer 1457,
St. Louis, Mo.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a clipping from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch dated June 21, 1932, headed "Escaped Slayer Seized Here As Swindle Suspect", and notes that it refers therein to the "National Bureau of Identification at Washington, D. C. * * ".

The Bureau desires to be advised if steps have been taken to acquaint the newspaper representatives in St. Louis with the existence of the proper appellation of the United States Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Designation of U.S. Bureau of Investigation

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

BUREAU FILE DIVISION
MAILED
JUN 27 1932
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

62-24172-53
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 28 1932 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

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CN T 6

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
June 21, 1932.

JUN 24 1932 AM

ESCAPED SLAYER SEIZED HERE AS SWINDLE SUSPECT

Prisoner Identified as Murderer of Denver Woman Who Was Sentenced to Prison for Life.

A man arrested in St. Louis Friday as Leonard Hagey, accused in a wire-tapping swindle which cost telegraph companies about $14,500, has been identified as an escaped murderer.

St. Louis police were informed today by the National Bureau of Identification at Washington, D. C., that Hagey is James Orville Turley, who escaped from the penitentiary at Canon City, Colo., five years ago, while serving a life term for murder.

Hagey, or Turley, has been returned to Detroit, where he faces charges of obtaining money under false pretenses based on the wire-tapping swindle. Prosecuting Attorney Harry S. Toy of Detroit is quoted in dispatches from that city as saying that Colorado can have Turley if that State wants him. Pending word from Colorado, he has withheld filing of formal charges.

Turley was convicted at Denver in 1922 of the murder of Mrs. Emma Wise, proprietor of a rooming house. At his trial alienists characterized his as a "dangerous lunatic."

While waiting to be transferred from the Denver County jail to the penitentiary at Canon City Turley made a desperate effort to escape. In prison he became a member of the band, and when the band played a concert at Hugo, Colo., in September, 1927, Turley made his escape.

A few days later Mrs. George Nelson, wife of a rancher near Jarre Canon, was approached by three men who demanded food. They forced their way into the rancher's cabin and Mrs. Nelson fainted. When she revived she found her right hand had been pinned to the floor by an ice pick driven through the palm. She identified a picture of Turley as the leader of the group.

Turley was arrested last Friday at the Lincoln Hotel, 2326 Olive street, soon after he had arrived from Columbus, O. Police there had arrested Mrs. Florence Hadley, also accused in the wire-tapping swindle, and among her possessions were found passports to England for herself and Turley, under the name Hagey.

Fingerprints sent to the National Bureau of Identification after Turley's arrest here resulted in his identification as the escaped murderer. He had admitted participating in the wire-tapping swindle, with Mrs. Hadley and a man who is sought. Their scheme was to tap telegraph wires in an outlying district and send fake money orders which were cashed by Mrs. Hadley.

No reference anywhere to the U. S. Bureau of Investigation.

6/24/32 J. E. H.

62-24172-55

EM:DSS

June 29, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Post Office Box 700,
Portland, Oregon.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

The Bureau notes a clipping from the Oregon Journal of June 18, 1932, advising of an announcement by United States Attorney Neuner to the effect that "Northwest headquarters of the United States Department of Justice will be moved to Portland from Seattle next week", etc.

The Bureau desires that you take steps to see that the United States Attorney at Portland is fully conversant with the appropriate designation of this Bureau and also that the newspaper representatives in your jurisdiction are informed as well.

Very truly yours,

Director.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-24172-56
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 1 1932 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
JUN 30 1932
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

C O N

INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
JUN 28 1932 PM

Justice Bureau's Offices Returning

Northwest headquarters of the United States department of justice will be moved to Portland from Seattle next week, George Neuner, United States attorney, announced today. The department, which eliminated its Portland office last year, has been making plans all week for installing the office.

In charge will be C. C. Spears, for many years an active operative, who was in charge here in 1925, having come to the Northwest from San Francisco. The Portland office will be much more than the branch it was prior to elimination of the office last year, since Spears is in charge of departmental work for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Alaska. Operatives of the department will still work in Seattle, where an office will be continued, but will be controlled by this office.

Oregon Journal
June 18-1930

Portland
6-29-32
tm

62-24172-56

62-24172-56X, 57

CHANGED TO

62-42616 sub A, X68

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
POST OFFICE BOX 1405,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DIV. 3

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
JUL 15 1932 PM

July 13, 1932.

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

62-24172

Dear Sir:-

Yesterday morning I paid a casual visit to the press room in the Federal Building for the purpose of again impressing upon the reporters the desirability of referring to the Bureau by its proper designation, to-wit, United States Bureau of Investigation. During the discussion mention was made of the new Federal Statute enacted at this session of Congress, which makes unlawfully the interstate transportation of persons who have been kidnapped or abducted for reward or ransom. Purely as a matter of courtesy I advised them of the contents of the bill and furnished them with a copy thereof. Likewise, in response to a specific question, I did inform them that the United States Bureau of Investigation would conduct investigations of this new statute. Before leaving the reporters it became obvious that they were going to write a newspaper story concerning this new act, to which, of course, I interposed no objections other than to specifically request that my name not be mentioned and that the Bureau be properly referred to. Attached hereto are clippings taken from Chicago newspapers, one of which incorrectly refers to the Bureau, and the other specifically mentioning my name.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

I greatly regret that what was intended to be purely a friendly visit for the purpose of impressing upon them the title of the Bureau really turned out to be a fiasco.

I see that it will be necessary to individually have an informal talk with each of the reporters so that henceforth the Bureau will properly be referred to.

62-24172-58

Very truly yours,

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 15 1932 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

W. A. McSWAIN
Special Agent in Charge.

WAM:GH

encls.

JUL 19 1932

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Div. One NATHAN
Div. Three
Tolson

FILE

C O

CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER
7-13-32.

Officials to Apply U. S. Kidnaping Law

Enforcement of the new federal kidnaping law providing a maximum punishment of life imprisonment for kidnapers who abduct any one for ransom across state lines was discussed yesterday by government officials here.

Bureau of investigation agents conferred with William J. Froelich, acting United States attorney at Chicago.

George E. Q. Johnson, district attorney, who is convalescing from an operation, is expected to assign an assistant to specialize on kidnaping law prosecutions.

62-24172-58

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
7-12-32.

TRAP KIDNAPERS AT DURAND HOME; POLICE NAB TWO

Threatened Abduction of Grandchild; Demanded $50,000 Ransom.

Two kidnapers who had planned to seize Patricia Durand, 2-year-old daughter of Jack Durand, granddaughter of Scott Durand, walked into a Chicago police ambush today at the Durand home in Lake Bluff and were captured.

An extortion demand of $50,000 was made on Durand two weeks ago. He was ordered to appear at Adams street and Wabash avenue at 8 o'clock the night of June 27, carrying the $50,000, and to surrender it to a man who would accost him. Durand did not keep the appointment.

A telephone call this morning said that Patricia would be kidnaped because of Durand's failure to meet the kidnapers.

The men identified themselves as Joseph Verdico, 1522 Wisconsin avenue, Berwyn, a former policeman of that suburb, and Peter Cunniff, 518 South Central Park avenue, Chicago.

Several days ago Deputy Chief of Detectives Walter Storms intercepted a letter telling of the plan to kidnap the Durand baby.

Police Trap Laid.

Sergts. William Hennessey, Timothy Donovan and James Burns of the detective bureau, under Chief Storms, went to Lake Bluff last night to confer with Chief of Police Eugene Spaeth.

Plans for a police trap were laid. This morning, bright and early, Sergt. Henessey and Chief Spaeth placed their men about the Durand home.

The police cruised about the village on the lookout for suspicious characters. About 9:30 o'clock two men appeared at Jack Durand's home, but, on police instruction, were refused admittance. The men then went to Crabtree farm and demanded to see Mrs. Scott Durand.

An alert maid communicated with the Jack Durand home and the police were notified. They rushed to the scene and nabbed Verdico and Cunniff.

"They made no effort to fight back," said Sergt. Hennessey. "We had them prisoners before they knew what was happening.

One Is Former Policeman.

"Berdico is a former Berwyn policeman. Cunniff says he is an unemployed miner."

Jack Durand, foster son of Mr. and Mrs. Scott S. Durand of Crab Tree farm, Lake Bluff, the father of Patricia, has had a stormy career. Back in 1925 young Durand was accused of participation in the robbery of the F. Edson White home in Lake Forest.

Although he made strenuous assertions of his innocence, a jury in the court of Judge Claire C. Edwards found him guilty and he was sent to Joliet penitentiary.

He was released in July, 1928, and a year later married Miss Genevieve Geraghty of Lake Bluff, daughter of a surveyor.

Government Agencies Active.

Federal government agencies are making ready to attack interstate kidnaping under the new law signed by President Hoover July 2, Chief William A. McSwain of the local bureau of investigation of the department of justice announced today.

Chief McSwain, recently assigned here from Honolulu, where he worked on the Massie case, met today with Assistant Attorney-General William J. Froelich, an attache of District Attorney Johnson's office, to map plans for a co-ordination of governmental agencies to work under the new law.

Both men pointed out that the federal government will interest itself actively in cases where the kidnaping victim has been taken across a state line and where a ransom demand is made.

The federal kidnaping law was sponsored by Col. Robert Isham Randolph, head of the "secret six," and a group of St. Louis business men similar to the Chicago Association of Commerce crime-prevention committee.

62-24172-58

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CAS:EF

July 16, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Post Office Drawer 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

A clipping from the St. Louis Globe Democrat of July 10, 1932, carries an Associated Press article of July 9, Danville, Illinois, stating that Morris Baum, who vanished in 1929 while a jury was finding him guilty, was arraigned and sentenced to serve two years in the Leavenworth Penitentiary, which article refers to "Department of Justice agents".

Please take whatever steps are necessary to see that the Bureau's proper title is used in the future.

Very truly yours,

Director.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOT RECORDED

62-24172

311 Hurley Wright Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.
July 16, 1932.

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In conformity with changed regulations, I recently ordered a rubber stamp for the field office showing "United States Bureau of Investigation". Due to the fact that this phraseology could not be put on one line, the rubber stamp company executed the order by delivering to me the following stamp:

It is my recommendation that I be permitted to use such stamp showing "U. S. " instead of "United States", since in usual instances this stamp will be seen only by Bureau employees and not by outsiders.

Very truly yours,

J. M. KEITH,
Special Agent in Charge.

JMK:KP

ORIGINAL FILED IN

66-3338

NOT RECORDED
62-24172

CAA:HCB
49-4916

July 11, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Post Office Box 251,
Grand Central Station,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has received a clipping from the New York Times of July 7, in the case of KNICKERBOCKER FUR COAT COMPANY, INC., et al, NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY ACT, your file 49-1406. This article states that an indictment was returned, and that investigation was conducted by Emanuel Kleid and Curtis E. Frank, Assistant United States Attorneys, on the complaint of Benjamin Siegel. United States Attorney Medalie is quoted in the article, but there does not appear to be any mention of the United States Bureau of Investigation. Investigation seems to have been conducted by your office and the prosecution by Assistant United States Attorneys Kleid and Frank.

Please take steps to see that publicity of this kind correctly states the facts at issue.

Very truly yours,

Director.

COPY FILED IN

NOT RECORDED

62-24172

P. O. Box 1405,
Chicago, Illinois,
July 5, 1932.

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith clipping from the Chicago Daily Tribune, July 1, 1932, in connection with the case entitled JOHN SOVETSKY, THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT.

You will note from the last paragraph of this item that you evidently conducted the investigation in this case. Special Agent Oliver has advised that the newspaper men asked him after the sentence had been passed, as to the name of the Government Bureau which conducted the investigation, and Agent Oliver informed them that the investigation was conducted by the United States Bureau of Investigation, of which Mr. J. Edgar Hoover is Director.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Guinane, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc.
EPG/nwl.

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NOT RECORDED

62-24172

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

625 Lafayette Bldg.,
Detroit, Michigan

August 3, 1932.

DIV. OF INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
AUG - 6 1932 AM

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

62-24172.

Dear Sir:-

I am transmitting herewith a copy of a memorandum submitted by Special Agent H. A. Bangert containing suggestions relative to contact with officials of various press agencies in order that information concerning the Bureau and its agents might be more accurately set out in press reports.

This is forwarded for such attention as it merits.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan
R. B. NATHAN, Acting
Special Agent in Charge

RBN-ICM

62-24172-59
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 5 1932 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIR. NATHAN | TOLSON | FILE

RECORDED & INDEXED
AUG 12 1932

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107 JUL 27 1964

Detroit, Michigan
July 23, 1932

MEMORANDUM TO SAC Wm. LARSON:-

Agent has noted over a period of time the tendency of various newspapers in reporting the activities of this Bureau, to refer to the Special Agents as "Federal Detectives", "Department of Justice Agents", "Government Operators", "Agents of the U. S. Secret Service", and other various misnomers.

Whether the above manners of reporting on the activities of this Bureau make any material defference to the Bureau at this time, I am not able to state. It does, however, confuse the public and even peace officers who are actively associated with Bureau Agents in various types of investigations, are not always clear as to the proper manner in addressing the Bureau or its agents, resulting in matters intended for this Bureau being referred to other governmental agencies and vice versa.

The press could be of material assistance in clarifying the above matter, and I am of the opinion that, should the Executive Offices of the Associated Press, International News and perhaps several other large news agencies, be contacted and the proper title of this Bureau and its agents be furnished to these agencies, that they would so instruct their news reporters in the field and in the future items of news pertaining to the activities of this Bureau would properly set forth the title of this Bureau.

H.A. BANGERT
Special Agent

62-24172-59

P. O. Box #1405,
Chicago, Illinois.

August 5, 1933.

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Mr. W. A. Wiltberger of the Century of Progress Exposition, recently invited my attention to the fact that the Directory of the International Association of Chiefs of Police would soon be published. Accordingly, I believe it would be advisable for the Bureau to take such steps as may be appropriate to assure the proper title of the Bureau being set forth in this Directory.

Very truly yours,

W. A. McSKAIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

WAM:FMW

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-1055

NOT RECORDED

62-24172

HH:HAM

August 11, 1932.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Post Office Drawer 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a clipping from the Police Journal, St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, dated July 30, 1932, indicating the issuance of instructions to the effect that "when booking prisoners to be held for the Department of Justice, they are to be booked 'Held for the United States Bureau of Investigation,' instead of 'Held for the Department of Justice'".

The Bureau is pleased to note, of course, that it has been possible to accomplish the proper recording of the work and identity of the United States Bureau of Investigation. It wonders, however, what action would be taken in the case of persons held for the Bureau of Prohibition; that is, under the rules, as issued, would these be recorded as "Held for the United States Bureau of Investigation."

Very truly yours,

Director.

Designation of Agts

Issued

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 11 1932
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
AUG - 6 1932 AM

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING
POLICE JOURNAL
ST. LOUIS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPT.
July 30, 1932.

Police Journal

"Efficient Police Make a City of Peace"
(METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, ST. LOUIS, MO.)

Vol. XXI SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1932 No. 18

BOOKING OF U. S. PRISONERS CHANGED

July 29, 1932.

Commanding Officers:

In the future, when booking prisoners to be held for the Department of Justice, they are to be booked "Held for the United States Bureau of Investigation," instead of "Held for the Department of Justice," as has been customary in the past.

The above order was also sent out to all precincts over the Police Departments Teletype.

Let. St. Louis
7/11/32
TEU

62-24172-60